of West Virginia, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs

Analysis of a sample of the article by this department showed that the tablets contained acetanilide, aloin, strychnine, and extracts of plant drugs including a laxative drug.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the statements upon the containers (carton) "For * * * LaGrippe and Neuralgia.

* * * [German and other foreign languages] Against * * * grippe, neuralgia," were false and misleading. Misbranding was alleged for the further

* * [German and other foreign languages] Against * * * grippe, neuralgia," were false and misleading. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the following statements appearing in the label, (circular) "For * * *, LaGrippe, take (1) tablet every hour until four (4) are taken, then one (1) every four (4) hours until relieved. * * * For * * * Neuralgia, take two (2) tablets, and repeat in one (1) hour if necessary * * * [German and other foreign languages] Against * * * an attack of grippe and adult should take one tablet every hour until four have been taken, then one tablet every four hours until improvement is noted," were false and fraudulent in that the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the curative and therapeutic effects claimed.

The charge recommended by this department was that the above-quoted statements from the carton container and circular were false and fraudulent.

On May 22, 1929, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, Secretary of Agriculture.

16591. Misbranding of Ammonol tablets and Ammonol powder. U. S. v. 450 Bottles of Ammonol Tablets, et al. Consent decrees entered. Products released under bond. (F. & D. No. 23558. I. S. Nos. 01717, 01718. S. No. 1710.)

On March 25, 1929, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Ohio, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels praying seizure and condemnation of 450 bottles of Ammonol tablets and 50 bottles of Ammonol powder at Cleveland, Ohio, alleging that the articles had been shipped by the Ammonol Chemical Co., New York, N. Y., in part on or about December 14, 1928, and in part on or about January 18, 1929, and transported from the State of New York into the State of Ohio, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analyses of samples of the articles by this department showed that the Ammonol tablets contained acetphenetidin, acetanilide, ammonium carbonate, sugar, and a trace of arsenic; and the Ammonol powder consisted essentially of acetphenetidin, acetanilide, and ammonium carbonate.

* Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Influenza, Alcoholism, Hay Fever, Pyphoid Fever, Dental Diseases, etc."

On May 7, 1929, the Ammonol Chemical Co., New York, N. Y., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libels and having consented that orders be entered in conformance with the prayers thereof, decrees were entered ordering that the products be released to the said claimant upon payment of costs and the execution of bonds totaling \$400, conditioned in part that they be relabeled under the supervision of this department.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, Secretary of Agriculture.

6592. Misbranding of Kalis' laxative Flu-Caps. U. S. v. 89½ Dozen Packages of Kalis Laxative Flu-Caps. Decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 23867. I. S. No. 08388. S. No. 1521.)

On February 5, 1929, the United States attorney for the Southern District Itowa, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 89½ dozen packages of Kalis' laxative Flu-Caps, remain-